श्री सभापति : आप सवाल पूछिए।

श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या अपने खुद इनिशियेटिंग से अपनी ओर से जैसे दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय है इस प्रकार कोई संस्कृत विश्वविद्यालय खोलने की योजना रखती है ? अगर नहीं है तो क्या योजना बनाने का विचार है ?

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : हमारे यहां दो विद्यापीठ हैं उनको हम तत्काल विश्वविद्यालय डीन यूनिवर्सिटी के रूप मे..

श्री सभापति : नाम बता दीजिए।

श्रीमति कृष्णा साही : तिरुपति और दिल्ली। ये दो विद्यापीठ हैं इनको हम डीन यूनिवर्सिटी का रूप देने जा रहे हैं। संभवतः इसका नोटिफिकेशन हो गया है जिसके बारे मे मैं माननीय सदस्य को बताना चाहती हूं। बाकी हमारे देश में विश्वविद्यालय मे 6.0 विभाग है जहां संस्कृत की पढ़ाई हो रही है। इन सब के बारे मे मैं अभी कुछ भी कहने की स्थिति में नहीं हूं। इसके अतिरिक्त जो दो डीन यूनिवर्सिटी बनाने जा रहे है...

श्री सभापति : कोई जरूरी नहीं है।

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही : जरूरी है, लेकिन विचार मे नहीं है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Family Welfare Programme in Tribal Areas

*162 SHRI AJIT P. K JOGI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the names of the States which continue to have birth and death rates above the national average and how they fared during the last two years in the field of the implementation of Family Welfare Programme;

(b) whether Government are taking any fresh initiatives to popularise the small family norms in these States;

(c) whether Government have any special programmes for the traditional family planning resistant groups in the country and if so, what are the details thereof, and

(d) whether Government plan to slow down the implementation of family planning programmes in remote tribal areas where the primary health care facilities are so inadequate that their death rate is so high that their net growth rate is low ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) Based on the Estimates of the Birth Rate and the Death Rate for the year (1981 to 1985) as obtained from the Sample Registration System of the Registrar General, India, the States which continue to be above national average are Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh in respect of Birth Rate and Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh in respect of Death Rate.

The progress achieved by these States in Family Planning methods measured in terms of couple protection rate as at the end of March 1987 vis-a-vis March 1985 is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(b) Initiatives to popularise the small family norm in all the States including the States mentioned at (a) above include enhancing community participation by setting up Popular Committees at State, District and Block levels, providing assistance to grass-root level voluntary organisations through Standing Committee on Voluntary Action; adopting improved communication approaches by launching special communication campaigns for identified target groups, and professionalising the production of communication materials, improving programme management and supervision by strengthening the existing staffing pattern for direction and administration; improving the quality of services by undertaking technical training programmes for medical and para-medical workers; intensifying population education and enhancing child survival rates through the Universal Immunisation programme

(c) Family Welfare Programme is being promoted on a Voluntary basis among all sections of the population. Efforts are made to enlist support to the programme, of opinion leaders from various walks of life through inter-personal communication, orientation training camps, and involvement of voluntary organisations.

(d) Consistent with the Government Policy to promote the Family Welfare Programme on a voluntary basis, special guidelines have been issued to the States/UTs not to implement the programme mechanically in tribal areas where the population of certain communities is either stagnant or declining. States have been instructed to give due attention to the need for strengthening the general health care and maternal and child health services including immunisation and improvement of nutritional status of the tribals.

Statement

Progress in Family Planning Programme in selected States

States	% of Couples estimated to be protected by various methods of Family Planning as on	
	31st March 1985	31st March 1987
1. Assam	24·9	26·5
2. Bihar	17·2	20·6
3. Gujarat	43·5	51·0
4. Haryana	45·8	53 2
5. Madhya Pradesh	29·5	36 1
6. Orissa	32 8	36·4
7. Rajasthan	19·8	26·0
8. Uttar Pradesh	17·1	25·0
9 Arunachal Pradesh	4 4	6 6

Howrah-Amta-Champadanga-Sheakhala Rail Line

*163. SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI :

SHRI SUNIL BASU RAY :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) what is the progress made so far in completing the Howrah-Amta-Champadanga-Sheakhala rail line project; and

(b) whether there is any delay in the completion of this project, if so, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) and (b) 24 km. from Santragachi to Bargachia was opened in 1984. Work on the remaining portion could not be taken up due to constraint of resources.

Casinos in the Hotels to attract Tourists in the Country

*164. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :

SHRIMATI KRISHNA KAUL :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to allow hotels to run casinos for foreign tourists;

(b) if so, what are the details of the scheme in this regard;

(c) what is the expected increase in foreign exchange earnings on this score; and

(d) whether the effect of such activity on the local people and their attitude towards the same in the context of Indian culture and heritage has also been taken into account ?